

Report to the Chairman, Committee on the Budget, House of Representatives

January 1998

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Fossil Energy Programs



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Resources, Community, and Economic Development Division

B-278987

January 30, 1998

The Honorable John R. Kasich Chairman, Committee on the Budget House of Representatives

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Department of Energy's (DOE) fiscal year 1998 appropriations provide about \$362 million for the Fossil Energy Research and Development (R&D) Program and rescinds about \$101 million of the \$2.4 billion in appropriations for the related Clean Coal Technology Demonstration Program.¹ These two programs are managed by DOE's Office of Fossil Energy to develop and demonstrate advanced technologies for producing and using fossil fuels through federally funded projects and cost-shared partnerships with industries. As agreed with your office, this report provides information on (1) the R&D goals and technologies being developed by the Fossil Energy R&D and Clean Coal Technology Demonstration programs, (2) the level of funding committed to R&D activities within these programs in fiscal years 1996 through 1998, and (3) the companies receiving R&D awards (during these fiscal years) in which the government contributed more than \$1 million.²

We categorized R&D activities as basic research, applied research, development, and demonstration. Appendix I provides the definitions used in this report for these R&D phases.

Results in Brief

DOE'S overall R&D goal for its Fossil Energy R&D and Clean Coal Technology Demonstration programs is to improve the efficiency and environmental performance of current methods for producing and using coal, natural gas, and petroleum. For coal, this improvement translates into R&D efforts by both programs to develop and demonstrate technologies that efficiently remove potential environmental pollutants from coal prior to its use.

¹Between 1985 and 1992, the Congress passed several appropriation acts that provided \$2.7 billion for the Clean Coal Technology Demonstration Program that would remain available until the funds were expended, rescinded, or sequestered. These funds have been reduced through recissions and sequestrations, including the fiscal year 1998 recission, to about \$2.3 billion. DOE officials can continue to use remaining funds to complete ongoing or new projects. During fiscal year 1998, DOE intends to obligate (i.e., commit to spend) about \$220 million.

²Unless stated otherwise, this report discusses funding in terms of actual and estimated obligations, which are funds that DOE has committed or will commit to spend during a fiscal year. DOE generally commits to spend funds by awarding contracts and cooperative agreements or agreeing to fund specific activities that are included under such agreements.

Improvement also means the development of technologies that either generate electricity from coal more efficiently than current technologies or that can generate electricity from liquids and gases derived from coal. For natural gas and petroleum, doe is focusing its efforts on improving drilling, storage, transportation, and combustion technologies and processes associated with locating, extracting, and using the resources.

DOE obligated or plans to obligate about \$1.3 billion for R&D activities sponsored by the two programs during fiscal years 1996 through 1998.³ The Fossil Energy R&D Program provides \$856 million, \$743 million of which has been or will be spent on activities in the applied research and development phases of R&D; the remainder will be spent for basic research. The Clean Coal Technology Demonstration Program accounts for about \$417 million of the \$1.3 billion in obligations. Because the program concentrates its efforts on technologies that have completed laboratory and field testing, the program obligated funds exclusively on technologies in the demonstration phase of R&D. In addition, DOE obligated or plans to obligate about \$307 million for the management of the programs and other non-R&D activities.

For the 3 fiscal years examined, doe's fossil energy programs made or continued 162 R&D contracts and other types of assistance in which the government committed to spend more than \$1 million. These procurement awards involved 112 companies and other nonfederal participants. The largest of these awards generally went to companies participating in the Clean Coal Technology Demonstration Program. Many of these awards were for projects that spanned several years and were partly funded by the companies.

Background

The Fossil Energy R&D Program and the Clean Coal Technology Demonstration Program support the research, development, and demonstration of a variety of coal, natural gas, and petroleum technologies. The Fossil Energy R&D Program, which has been part of DOE since it was created in the 1970s, supports R&D which DOE expects to lead to technologies that will be used by electric utilities and other industries. If the program is successful in developing commercially viable technologies, DOE expects that these technologies will be significantly more efficient and environmentally acceptable than fossil fuel burning technologies used

³The data provided in this report regarding funds DOE obligated or plans to obligate for the Fossil Energy R&D and Clean Coal Technology Demonstration programs are as of December 1997.

today. The program includes a broad spectrum of basic and applied research and development, some of which is cofunded by industry.

The Clean Coal Technology Program, which was authorized in 1984, is a partnership between government and industry for sharing the costs of commercial-scale projects that DOE believes can be more efficient than current coal technologies. The Congress has appropriated a total of \$2.3 billion for the program, which has been implemented through a series of competitive solicitations of projects. Each project is carried out and funded under a cooperative agreement between DOE and the project's sponsor. DOE funds up to 50 percent of a project's cost, and the project's sponsor and other nonfederal participants fund the balance.

Goals and Technologies Supported by DOE's Fossil Energy Programs For program management and budget purposes, does has organized its Fossil Energy R&D Program into five major R&D areas, several of which are further divided into subprograms. The general goal of work in these areas—together with the Clean Coal Technology Demonstration Program—is to improve the utilization of fossil fuels by improving facets of the production, delivery, and/or use of coal, natural gas, and petroleum. Table 1 summarizes the subprograms' goals and provides examples of technologies addressed by these major program areas. Appendix II presents additional details on goals and technologies for activities within the subprograms.

_	I Technologies of DOE's Fossil En	ergy R&D Program and Clea	n Coal Technology Demonstration
Program Program	Subprograms	Goals	Technologies
^ .			

Program	Subprograms	Goals	Technologies
Coal	Advanced clean fuel research; advanced clean/efficient power systems; advanced research and technology development	Develop highly efficient integrated coal combustion technologies.	Chemical cleaning processes, fluidized bed combustion, Fischer-Tropsch liquefaction
Gas	Natural gas research; fuel cells	Improve exploration and production technologies, gas turbines, and chemical fuel cell systems.	Reservoirs modeling, corrosion resistant materials, and solid oxide fuel cell system
Petroleum	Oil technology	Produce economically, hard to reach oil and improved refinery technologies.	Microbes, thermal, and other oil extraction techniques; improved environmental compliance technologies
Cooperative R&D	None	Improve basic scientific information available on the use of fossil fuels.	Variety of collaborative fossil energy R&D activities
Mining	Materials	Develop extended life and better performance for material in corrosive and high-temperature applications.	Advanced processes for producing metal alloys
Clean Coal Technology Demonstration	Advanced electric power generation systems, environmental control devices, coal processing for clean fuels, and industrial applications	Develop more efficient and environmentally acceptable coal technologies for electric utilities and industry.	Low nitrogen oxide coal emissions systems, coal gasification or fluidized bed combustion systems integrated into electric power plants

Fiscal Years 1996
Through 1998 Funding
for DOE's Fossil
Energy R&D and
Clean Coal
Technology
Demonstration
Programs

As of December 1997, DOE obligated or planned to obligate about \$1.3 billion (or about 75 percent) of its fiscal years 1996 through 1998 funding on R&D activities within the Fossil Energy R&D and Clean Coal Technology Demonstration programs. (See table 2.) The remaining funds were obligated or were to be obligated for environmental restoration, program management, and other non-R&D activities.

Table 2: Summary of Fiscal Years 1996 Through 1998 Obligations for R&D and Non-R&D Programs Within Two of DOE's Fossil Energy Programs

Dollars in millions				
Activity/program area	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	Total
Research and Develop	ment			
Fossil Energy R&D	\$296.2	\$286.2	\$273.7	\$856.1
Clean Coal Technology Demonstration	30.6	182.2	204.1	416.9
Subtotal	326.8	468.4	477.8	\$ 1,273.0
Non-Research and Dev	/elopment			
Fossil Energy R&D	85.3	85.8	87.6	258.7
Clean Coal Technology Demonstration	16.0	16.0	15.9	47.9
Subtotal	101.3	101.8	103.5	306.6
Total	\$428.1	\$570.2	\$581.3	\$1,579.6

Fiscal Years 1996 Through 1998 Funding for R&D Activities As of December 1997, DOE obligated or planned to obligate about \$1.3 billion for fiscal years 1996 through 1998 R&D activities sponsored by the two programs. About \$743 million (or about 87 percent) of the Fossil Energy R&D Program's funding has been or will be spent on activities in the applied research and development phases of R&D. (See table 3.) Projects in these phases are in the laboratory for research or small-scale testing and are not ready to be tested under commercial operating conditions. About \$113 million (or about 13 percent) of the program's funding has been or will be spent on basic research. In addition, about \$417 million has been or will be spent by the Clean Coal Technology Demonstration Program on projects to demonstrate the commercial feasibility of technologies. Projects in this phase are closest to the marketplace in terms of eventual commercialization.

Table 3: Estimated Obligations by Research Phase for R&D Activities Within Two of DOE's Programs, Fiscal Years 1996 Through 1998

Dollars in millions						
Program	Basic research	Applied research	Development	Demonstration	Total	
Fossil Energy R&D						
Coal	\$59.9	\$167.1	\$102.2	0	\$329.2	
Gas	25.0	173.0	144.9	0	342.9	
Petroleum	7.7	72.7	70.0	0	150.4	
Cooperative R&D	4.4	4.4	8.8	0	17.6	
Mining R&D	16.0	0	0	0	16.0	
Total	\$113.0	\$417.2	\$325.9	0	\$856.1	
Clean Coal Technology Demonstration	0	0	0	\$416.9	\$416.9	

Appendixes III and IV have a comprehensive listing of R&D funding by phase for each Fossil Energy R&D subprogram and activity and for the Clean Coal Technology Demonstration Program, respectively, for fiscal years 1996 through 1998.

Fiscal Years 1996 Through 1998 Funding for Non-R&D Activities

DOE obligated or plans to obligate an additional \$307 million to manage the programs and other non-R&D activities in fiscal years 1996 through 1998. Of these funds, about \$250 million (or about 81 percent) is or will be obligated for program direction and management support. (See table 4.) Program direction and management support includes funding for salaries and benefits, travel, administrative services, and other related activities. Other non-R&D funds will be used to improve the physical infrastructure at DOE research sites, clean up environmental damage caused by DOE's activities at its research sites, and promote coal technology export programs.

A description of the non-R&D activities funded by the two programs is included in appendix V.

Table 4: Budget Obligations for Non-R&D Programs Within Two Energy Programs, Fiscal Years 1996 Through 1998

Dollars in millions				
		Budget oblig	ations	
Program	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	Total
Fossil Energy R&D				
Program direction and management support	\$65.6	\$68.7	\$66.1	\$200.4
Environmental restoration	14.4	12.6	13.3	40.3
Coala	0	0	3.3	3.3
Fuels Program	2.4	2.4	2.2	7.0
Plant and capital equipment	2.9	2.1	2.7	7.7
Total	\$ 85.3	\$85.8	\$87.6	\$258.7
Clean Coal Technolog	y Demonstration			
Program direction and management support	\$16	\$16	\$15.9	\$47.9

^aThese funds are used for coal technology export, support of international activities, and grants to colleges and universities, as discussed in app. V.

Companies Receiving Funds During Fiscal Years 1996 Through 1998

DOE uses contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements to encourage industry participation and cost-sharing in R&D activities. During fiscal years 1996 and 1997 and fiscal year 1998 through December 16, 1997, 112 companies received 162 awards to conduct R&D activities.

The Clean Coal Technology Demonstration Program made the largest award, which was for \$219 million. Other awards made by the program ranged from \$490,000 to \$183 million. (See table 5 for a list of the program's 10 largest awards.) Many of the active awards are for projects that span several years and are being partly matched by the companies. Because many of the current projects involve the demonstration of technologies at large electric power plants, the government's share of the cost of these projects is generally more expensive than research activities funded by the Fossil Energy R&D Program.

Dollars in millions				
Principal participant ^a	Description of project	Typical non-DOE team member ^b	Government share of costs	Industry share of costs
Wabash River Coal Gasification Repowering Project Joint Venture	Wabash River Coal Gasification Repowering Project	PSI Energy, Inc., Destec Energy, Inc.	\$219.1	\$219.1
Clean Energy Partners, L.P.	Clean Energy Demonstration Project (fuel cell)	Fuel Cell Engineering Corp., Electric Power Research Institute	\$183.3	\$657.8
Tampa Electric Company	Tampa Electric Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle Project	Texaco Development Corp., General Electric Company	\$171.0	\$172.5
Sierra Pacific Power Company	Pinion Pine Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle Power Project	Foster Wheeler USA Corp.,The M. W. Kellogg Company	\$168	\$167.9
CPICOR Management Company, L.L.C.	Clean Power From Integrated Coal/Ore Reduction (CPICOR)	Geneva Steel Company, Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.	\$149.5	\$916.3
Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority	Healy Clean Coal Project	Golden Valley Electric Assn., TRW, Inc.	\$117.3	\$124.8
City of Lakeland, Fla.	McIntosh Unit 4B Topped Pressurized Bubbling Fluidized-Bed Combustion Demonstration Project	Foster Wheeler Energy Corp., Westinghouse Electric Corp.	\$109.2	\$109.5
City of Lakeland, Fla.	McIntosh Unit 4A Bubbling Fluidized-Bed Combustion Demonstration Project	Foster Wheeler Energy Corp., Westinghouse Electric Corp.	\$93.3	\$93.3
Air Products Liquid Phase Conversion Company, L.P.	Liquid Phase Methanol Demonstration	Air Products and Chemicals Inc., Eastman Chemical Company	\$92.7	\$121.0
York County Energy Partners, L.P.	Advanced Circulating Fluidized-Bed Demonstration Project	Foster Wheeler Energy Corp.	\$74.7	\$304.9

^aCompanies receiving awards from DOE may represent or lead teams of multiple contractors. In these cases, the lead company may divide the government's share of costs among team members.

^bAll partners have not been listed.

Within the Fossil Energy R&D Program, DOE's 10 largest awards for R&D activities ranged from \$29 million to \$128 million. (See table 6.) Six of these companies received multiple awards. Westinghouse Electric Corporation received four awards; the total government share of these awards was \$296.4 million. Each company provided some matching funds.

Table 6: Projects and Companies Associated With the Most Costly R&D Projects Active During Fiscal Years 1996 Through 1998

Dollars in millions				
Company ^a	Number of awards	Government share of costs	share of	Description of largest award
Westinghouse Electric Corp.	4	\$296.4	\$340.2	Utility advanced turbine systems
Foster Wheeler Development Corp.	1	\$127.9	\$71.6	Coal-fired high- performance power systems
General Electric Co.	2	\$121.1	\$263.7	Utility advanced turbine systems
Energy Research Corp.	1	\$101.7	\$39.7	Molten carbonate fuel cells
United Technologies Corp.	2	\$91.6	\$49.4	Coal-fired high- performance power systems
M-C Power Corp.	2	\$87.7	\$46.2	Molten carbonate fuel cells
Air Products & Chemicals	3	\$58.1	\$62.9	Fuels and chemicals from synthetic gas
Riley Stoker Corp.b	1	\$44.3	\$12.1	Low-emission boiler systems
Combustion Engineering	2	\$31.3	\$28.4	Low-emission boiler systems
Fuel Cell Engineering Company	1	\$28.8	\$24.8	Molten carbonate fuel cells

^aCompanies receiving awards from DOE may represent or lead teams of multiple contractors. In these cases, the lead company may divide the government's share of costs among team members.

Source: Developed by GAO using DOE's data.

^bRiley Stoker Corp., now called DB Riley, Inc., was competing with Combustion Engineering and Babcock and Wilcox Co. for the design and development of a low-emission boiler system. During September 1998, DOE selected DB Riley, Inc., over the other companies to continue the development of the technology.

⁴DOE also contracts for management of the National Institute for Petroleum Research in Bartlesville, Oklahoma, and the Pittsburgh Energy Technology Center. These contracts are valued at about \$215 million and \$97 million, respectively.

Appendix VI provides additional detail on both programs' awards that will cost the government more than \$1 million over the life of the project.

Agency Comments

We provided copies of a draft of this report to doe for review and comment. We discussed the draft with doe officials, including the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fossil Energy, who stated that the report effectively summarized the programs' goals, funding, and participants. Doe provided us with technical corrections and clarifications that we incorporated where appropriate.

Scope and Methodology

To identify the programs' goals and technologies, we interviewed officials in Doe's Office of Fossil Energy and reviewed documents such as the fiscal year 1998 budget request for the programs and the October 1997 update on the Clean Coal Technology Demonstration Program that discussed the program's goals and activities. To determine the programs' funding by R&D phrases and to identify the companies receiving these funds, we obtained detailed funding data for fiscal years 1996 through 1998 from Doe that identified the government's cost and total value of contracts active during this period and the companies receiving these procurement awards. We also interviewed DOE officials in the Office of Fossil Energy who compiled this funding information to discuss the assumptions that the officials used to prepare the information and its general reasonableness. However, we did not independently verify or validate the data provided to us.

As arranged with your office, unless you publicly announce its contents earlier, we plan no further distribution of this report until 15 days after the date of this report. At that time, we will send copies to the Secretary of Energy and make copies available to others on request.

Please call me at (202) 512-3841 if you or your staff have any questions about this report. Major contributors to this report include Robin Nazzaro and Robert Lilly.

Sincerely yours,

Susan Kladiva

Associate Director

Energy, Resources, and Science Issues

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Abbreviations

DOE	Department of Energy
R&D	Research and Development

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Definitions of Research and Development Phases

Basic Research: Systematic study directed toward greater knowledge or understanding of the fundamental aspects of phenomena and of observable facts without specific applications towards processes or products in mind.

Applied Research: Systematic study to gain the knowledge or understanding necessary to determine the means by which a recognized and specific need may be met.

<u>Development</u>: Systematic application of knowledge toward the production of useful materials, devices, and systems or methods, including the design, development, and improvement of prototypes and new processes to meet specific requirements.

<u>Demonstration</u>: Demonstration of advanced technologies to promote marketplace entry.

Source: Department of Energy (DOE).

The following presents brief descriptions of the goals and technologies associated with DOE's Fossil Energy Research and Development (R&D) Program's R&D-related activities.

Advanced Clean Fuels Research

The overall goal of the Advanced Clean Fuels Research Subprogram within the Coal R&D Program is to develop technologies for producing clean coal and economically competitive coal-derived liquids. Table II.1 provides the specific goals and technologies by budget category.

- Late III. 4 date and 1 dointelegine Ae	sociated With the Activities Within the Advan	New technological processes	
Budget category	Goals	or planned areas of work	
Coal preparation .	Develop advanced technologies that remove minerals, sulfur, and potentially toxic material from coal before its use.	Biological, electrical, and chemical processe for separating impurities from coal and preparing the cleaned coal for final use.	
Direct liquefaction	Develop commercially viable processes for converting coal into a liquid that can be used as a transportation or boiler fuel.	Processes that mix coal with water, oil, and/or petroleum-based wastes to generate a liquid fuel.	
Indirect liquefaction	Develop commercially viable processes for converting coal into a liquid that can be used as a transportation or boiler fuel.	Processes that convert coal under high temperatures and/or pressures into a gas, which is then converted to a liquid fuel.	
Advanced research and environmental technologies	Improve the information available on and explore new approaches that could reduce the costs of coal-derived liquids.	Applied research into the characterization of coal-derived liquids and the use of advanced catalysts for coal liquefaction.	

Source: DOE's FY 1998 Congressional Budget Request, Vol. 4, (Feb. 1997), pp. 39-44.

Advanced Clean/Efficient Power Systems

The overall goal of the Advanced Clean/Efficient Power Systems Subprogram within the Coal R&D Program is to develop coal and natural gas-fired power plants that produce electricity more cheaply and with less environmental emissions than current power plants. Table II.2 provides the specific goals and technologies by budget category.

Table II.2: Goals and Technologies Associated With the Activities Within the Advanced Clean/Efficient Power Systems
Subprogram

Budget category	Goals	New technological processes or planned areas of work
Advanced pulverized coal-fired power plants	Improve current systems that burn pulverized coal to achieve efficiencies greater than or equal to 42% and emissions less than one-sixth of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS).	Power plants called low emission boiler systems.
Indirect fired cycle	Develop more efficient combustion and heat transfer systems to achieve efficiencies greater than 45% and emissions less than one-tenth of NSPS.	High performance power plant systems that use high-temperature air furnaces integrating coal combustion and emission control requirements and combining gas turbines in the overall power plant.
High-efficiency integrated gasification combined cycle	Foster the commercialization of gasification-based processes that convert fossil resources to electricity and to steam, fuels, chemicals, or hydrogen.	Transport and fluid-bed gasifiers, sulfur sorbents; processes to remove particulates, nitrogen oxides, and toxic pollutants from gas streams; and concepts for cost effective carbon dioxide recovery.
High-efficiency pressurized fluidized bed	Improve the efficiency of existing fluidized-bed combustors that burn a mixture of coal particles and limestone under atmospheric pressure by combining a gasifier and gas turbine with pressurized equipment.	Processes to remove sulfur and other impurities from the hot gases without lowering the temperature of the gases.
Advanced research and environmental technologies	Develop insights into advanced coal gasification processes, the control of power plant emissions, and the disposal of power plant wastes.	More efficient and cost effective technologies to reduce carbon dioxide, sulfur dioxides, and other emissions from power plants.

Source: DOE's FY 1998 Congressional Budget Request, Vol. 4, (Feb. 1997), pp. 45-55.

Advanced Research and Technology Development

The overall goal of the Advanced Research and Technology Development Subprogram within the Coal R&D Program is to understand the fundamental scientific principles that govern coal combustion and environmental control processes and to support industry's efforts to expand coal exports. Table II.3 provides the specific goals and technologies by budget category.

Table II.3: Goals and Technologies Associated With the Activities Within the Advanced Research and Technolog	у
Development Subprogram	

Budget category	Goals	New technological processes or planned areas of work
Coal utilization science	Improve the knowledge available on the mechanisms involved in advanced coal combustion and the control of contaminants.	Mathematical models to predict the performance of advance combustion systems; research into advanced nitrogen oxide control and cleaning of high-temperature filters.
Technology crosscut	Develop better analyses of emissions from power plants, identify innovative technologies for using coal, and promote international cooperation and sharing of information on coal technologies and exports.	Mathematical analyses to predict emissions from advanced electric systems, studies to support multiyear planning, research into the potential for biotechnologies to be used to convert coal to other fuels, and maintaining relationships with international organizations.
University coal research	Support competitively awarded research grants to understand the science underlying coal combustion.	Research on a variety of chemical and engineering issues.
Materials and components	Develop materials that withstand the high temperatures and corrosive gases generated by advanced coal based power systems.	High temperature ceramics and filters, metal alloys, and components of fuel cells.

Source: DOE's FY 1998 Congressional Budget Request, Vol. 4, (Feb. 1997), pp. 56-64.

Natural Gas Research

The overall goal of the Natural Gas Research Subprogram within the Gas Program is to ensure a long-term supply and the utilization of natural gas at reasonable prices by increasing the amount of gas that can be recovered, stored, delivered, and utilized in a clean, efficient manner. Table II.4 provides the specific goals and technologies by budget category.

Budget category	Goals	New technological processes or planned areas of work	
Exploration and production	Develop advanced technologies for efficiently exploring and recovering gas from different types of fields.	Develop advanced drilling, completion, and stimulation systems. Develop reservoir data systems and imaging and modeling techniques. Assess the resource and develop techniques to produce gas from hydrates.	
Delivery and storage	Improve the effectiveness and reduce the cost of current storage and delivery facilities and develop additional capacity to meet periods of high demand.	Inventory measurement systems, techniques to identify and prevent damage to wells used by underground storage facilities, and improved technologies for storing gas in salt formations.	
Processing	Develop technologies to prepare for pipeline transportation and/or use of gas that is low in quality or found in remote locations.	Processes to minimize the corrosion of materials and to extract heat more efficiently through cooling combustion gases.	
Turbines	Develop ultra-high-efficient natural gas turbines for electric power plants with the lowest emissions.	Utilization of advanced high-temperature materials and cooling technology, and advanced low-emission combustion systems.	
Environmental	Develop credible and scientific information and advanced technologies to address high-priority environmental issues.	Risk assessments, new technology, impact analysis, and workshops to assess and remediate wastes and emissions from gas equipment and facilities.	

Source: DOE's FY 1998 Congressional Budget Request, Vol. 4, (Feb. 1997), pp. 65-74.

Fuel Cells

The overall goal of the Fuel Cells Subprogram within the Gas Program is to develop power plant technology for use in electric utility, on-site cogeneration, distributed generation, industrial, and commercial sectors that will be capable of ultra-high efficiencies and no harmful emissions. Table II.5 provides the specific goals and technologies by budget category.

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Budget category	Goals	New technological processes or planned areas of work	
Advanced research	Identify processes and/or materials that will improve the efficiency and reduce the cost of fuel cell components.	Electrochemical processes and catalysts used for chemical conversions and improved ceramic materials and internal connections.	
Molten carbonate fuel cells and solid oxide fuel cells (Formerly molten carbonate systems & advanced concepts)	Develop and demonstrate market entry fuel cell stationary power plant products; validate the economic and environmental benefits of molten carbonate and solid oxide technologies; promote the development of 70%-efficient fuel cell power plant designs.	Integration of components for proof-of-concept testing; customer tests of subscale integrated systems; and eventual commercial demonstration of full-scale systems.	

Source: DOE's FY 1998 Congressional Budget Request, Vol. 4, (Feb. 1997), pp. 75-78.

Oil Technology

The overall goal of the Oil Technology Subprogram within the Petroleum Program is to enhance the efficiency and environmental quality of domestic oil exploration, recovery, and processing. Table II.6 provides the specific goals and technologies by budget category.

Budget category	Goals	New technological processes or planned areas of work		
Exploration and production supporting research	Develop technologies to locate and recover more oil from domestic reservoirs.	Imaging and diagnostic tools, techniques, and computer models to better locate oil and reservoir flow paths that control its production. Advanced extraction techniques using gas, heat, chemicals, or microbes to recover otherwise unproducible oil.		
Recovery field demonstrations	Increase recovery from groups of known reservoirs with large volumes of remaining oil. Through demonstrations, transfer successful technologies to other oil operators.	Advanced and underutilized techniques for reservoir characterization, modeling, drilling, and extraction.		
Exploration and production environmental research	Provide government and industry with information and science to address environmental concerns of oil and gas exploration and production.	Improved environmental compliance technologies; working with states and the federal government to streamline regulations; and the development of scientific and technical information for risk-based regulation		
Processing research and downstream operations	Increase the relative volume of high-quality transportation fuel that can be derived from heavy crude oils found in Alaska and California.	Cost-effective and environmentally acceptable heavy oil and residuum upgrading processing technologies. Provide scientific information for improved regulation.		

Source: DOE's FY 1998 Congressional Budget Request, Vol. 4, (Feb. 1997), pp. 79-91.

Cooperative Research and Development

The goal of the Cooperative R&D Program is to provide technical support to other programs in the Fossil Energy R&D Program. New technological processes or planned areas of work include support for research projects at (1) the University of North Dakota Energy and Environmental Research Center which provides scientific data on coal combustion to all R&D programs and (2) the Western Research Institute (WRI), which is the western center for oil and gas research. WRI provides information to the oil and gas programs on recovery and environmental issues.

There are no budget categories under this program.

Source: DOE's FY 1998 Congressional Budget Request, Vol. 4, (Feb. 1997), pp. 98-99.

Materials

The goal of the Materials Subprogram within the Mining R&D Program is to develop effective processes to produce advanced materials needed in the next generation of fossil fuel-fired power systems, solve environmental emissions problems related to fossil energy systems, determine the factors that limit the service life of materials and increase the cost of power generation in fossil fuel-fired power systems. New technological processes or planned areas of work include advanced casting technologies for high-temperature materials, sequestration of carbon dioxide through fixation as a carbonate mineral, advanced refractories technologies, and a database of information and a model to predict the erosion behavior of materials at elevated temperatures.

Source: DOE's FY 1998 Congressional Budget Request, Vol. 4 (Feb. 1997), pp. 105-110.

Fossil Energy R&D Funding by Phases of R&D, Fiscal Years 1996 Through 1998

Table III.1: Coal Program Funding, Dollars in thousands				
Subprogram/budget category	Basic research	Applied research	Development	Demonstration
Advanced Clean Fuels Research			**************************************	***
Coal preparation	\$323	\$2,351	\$1,936	0
Direct liquefaction	383	2,797	2,304	0
Indirect liquefaction	401	2,922	2,406	0
Advanced research and environmental technologies	245	1,778	1,464	0
Subtotal	\$1,352	\$9,848	\$8,110	0
Advanced Clean/Efficient Power Sy	rstems			
Advanced pulverized coal-fired power plants	\$740	\$5,395	\$4,443	0
Indirect fired cycle	838	6,105	5,028	0
High-efficiency integrated gasification combined cycle	1,011	11,009	9,566	0
High-efficiency pressurized fluidized bed	1,336	9,736	8,018	0
Advanced Research and environmental technologies	984	7,172	5,906	0
Kalina cycle	0	1,957	0	0
Subtotal	\$4,909	\$41,374	\$32,961	0
Advanced Research and Technolog	y Development			
Coal utilization science	\$3,120	0	0	0
Technology crosscut	- 3,716	\$2,586	0	0
University coal research	4,865	0	0	0
Materials and components	4,750	2,035	0	0
Subtotal	\$16,451	\$4,621	0	0
Total, Coal Program	\$22,712	\$55,843	\$41,071	0

Dollars in thousands				
Subprogram/budget category	Basic research	Applied research	Development	Demonstration
Natural Gas Research				
Exploration and production	\$1,112	\$7,091	\$5,702	0
Delivery and storage	85	536	430	0
Turbines	1,878	22,345	11,635	0
Utilization	377	2,402	1,929	. 0
Environmental and regulatory	233	1,489	1,197	0
Subtotal	\$3,685	\$33,863	\$20,893	0
Fuel Cells				
Advanced research	\$103	\$657	\$529	0
Molten carbonate systems	1,472	21,945	13,729	0
Advanced concepts	2,047	6,529	5,249	0
Subtotal	\$3,622	\$29,131	\$19,507	0
Total, Gas Program	\$7,307	\$62,994	\$40,400	0
Table III.3: Petroleum Program Fun Dollars in thousands	ding, Fiscal Year 1996			
Subprogram/budget category	Basic research	Applied research	Development	Demonstration
Oil Technology	<u> </u>			
Production supporting research	\$1,156	\$17,226	\$14,746	0
Recovery field demonstrations	542	5,637	4,661	0
Exploration and production environmental research	270	2,801	2,317	C
Processing research and downstream operations	279	2,582	2,718	0
Total, Petroleum Program	\$2,247	\$28,246	\$24,442	0

Appendix III Fossil Energy R&D Funding by Phases of R&D, Fiscal Years 1996 Through 1998

Dollars in thousands				
Subprogram/budget category	Basic research	Applied research	Development	Demonstration
Cooperative Research and Development	\$1,538	\$1,538	\$3,076	(
Mining R&D	4,998	0	0	O
Total	\$6,536	\$1,538	\$3,076	C
Total, Fossil Energy R&D	\$38,802	\$148,621	\$108,989	C

Dollars in thousands				
Subprogram/budget category	Basic research	Applied research	Development	Demonstration
Advanced Clean Fuels				
Coal preparation	\$340	\$3,651	\$1,108	\$0
Direct liquefaction	423	3,755	879	0
Indirect liquefaction	475	2,047	1,730	0
Advanced research and environmental technologies	65	1,184	497	0
Subtotal	\$1,303	\$10,637	\$4,214	0
Advanced Clean/Efficient Power Sy	/stems			
Advanced pulverized coal-fired power plant	\$570	\$4,845	\$4,585	0
Indirect fired cycle	600	6,103	3,802	0
High-efficiency integrated gasification combined cycle	1,350	11,475	9,675	0
High-efficiency pressurized fluidized bed	1,071	9,103	7,676	0
Advanced research and environmental technologies	565	5,801	3,048	0
Kalina cycle	. 0	0	0	0
Subtotal	\$4,156	\$37,327	\$28,786	0
Advanced Research and Technology Development				
Coal utilization science	\$3,154	0	0	0
Technology crosscut	2,795	\$2,463	0	0
University coal research	3,941	0	0	0
Materials and components	3,140	1,930	0	0
Subtotal	\$13,030	\$4,393	0	0
Total, Coal Program	\$18,489	\$52,357	\$33,000	0

Table III.6: Gas Program Funding,	Fiscal Year 1997			•
Dollars in thousands				
Subprogram/budget category	Basic research	Applied research	Development	Demonstration
Natural Gas Research				
Exploration and production	\$1,374	\$7,264	\$5,485	C
Delivery and storage	100	543	357	0
Turbines	3,750	28,606	16,244	0
Utilization	672	2,350	3,319	0
Environmental and regulatory	210	1,568	1,372	0
Subtotal	\$6,106	\$40,331	\$26,777	0
Fuel cells	1111			1.A. 1
Advanced research	\$130	\$592	\$496	0
Molten carbonate systems	2,547	19,557	15,295	0
Advanced concepts	1,585	6,280	4,635	0
Subtotal	\$4,262	\$26,429	\$20,426	0
Total, Gas Program	\$10,368	\$66,760	\$47,203	0
Table III.7: Petroleum Program Fui Dollars in thousands	nding, Fiscal Year 1997			
Subprogram/budget category	Basic research	Applied research	Development	Demonstration
Oil Technology	•			
Exploration and production supporting research	\$1,650	\$17,464	\$10,409	0
Recovery field demonstrations	412	3,511	1,973	0
Exploration and production environmental research	490	2,033	2,913	0
Processing research and downstream operations	524	2,994	1,903	0
Total, Petroleum Program			.,000	•

Appendix III Fossil Energy R&D Funding by Phases of R&D, Fiscal Years 1996 Through 1998

Dollars in thousands		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Subprogram/budget category	Basic research	Applied research	Development	Demonstration
Cooperative Research and Development	\$1,391	\$1,391	\$2,784	0
Mining R&D	5,953	0	0	0
Total	\$7,344	\$1,391	\$2,784	0
Total, Fossil Energy R&D	\$37,886	\$146,510	\$100,185	0

Table III.9: Coal Program Funding, F	10041 1041 1000			
Dollars in thousands				
Subprogram/budget category	Basic research	Applied research	Development	Demonstration
Advanced Clean Fuels Research				
Coal preparation	\$417	\$3,312	\$1,251	0
Direct liquefaction	579	3,927	1,092	0
Indirect liquefaction	481	2,287	1,762	0
Advanced research and environmental technologies	45	1,028	418	0
Subtotal	\$1,522	\$10,554	\$4,523	0
Advanced Clean/Efficient Power Sys	stems			
Advanced pulverized coal-fired power plant	\$328	\$10,676	\$2,678	0
Indirect fired cycle	656	2,497	4,198	0
High-efficiency integrated gasification combined cycle	2,458	12,147	7,617	0
High-efficiency pressurized fluidized bed	1,072	11,154	5,887	0
Advanced research and environmental technologies	584	8,566	3,186	0
Kalina cycle	0	391	0	0
Subtotal	\$5,098	\$45,431	\$23,566	0
Advanced Research and Technolog	y Development			
Coal utilization science	\$3,073	0	0	0
Technology crosscut	2,312	\$960	0	0
University coal research	3,132	0	0	0
Materials and components	3,527	1,979	0	0
Subtotal	\$12,044	\$2,939	0	0
Total, Coal Program	\$18,664	\$58,924	\$28,089	\$0

Dollars in thousands				
Subprogram/budget category	Basic research	Applied research	Development	Demonstration
Natural Gas Research				
Exploration and production	\$1,489	\$6,492	\$5,984	0
Delivery and storage	99	519	388	0
Turbines	3,152	23,473	16,889	0
Utilization	481	3,439	2,875	0
Environmental and regulatory	462	611	2,001	0
Subtotal	\$5,683	\$34,534	\$28,137	0
Fuel Cells				
Advanced research	\$133	\$617	\$560	0
Molten carbonate systems	0	0	0	0
Advanced concepts	0	0	0	0
Fuel cell systems	1,467	8,079	28,563	0
Subtotal	\$1,600	\$8,696	\$29,123	0
Total, Gas Program	\$7,283	\$43,230	\$57,260	0
Table III.11: Petroleum Program Fu Dollars in thousands				
Subprogram/budget	Basic	Applied	Davelanment	Domonatration
category	Basic research	Applied research	Development	Demonstration
			Development \$19,155	
Category Oil Technology Exploration and production	research	research		С
Category Oil Technology Exploration and production supporting research Recovery field	research \$946	*10,810	\$19,155	Demonstration 0
category Oil Technology Exploration and production supporting research Recovery field demonstrations Exploration and production	research \$946 484	\$10,810 \$3,115	\$19,155 3,320	0

Appendix III Fossil Energy R&D Funding by Phases of R&D, Fiscal Years 1996 Through 1998

Dollars in thousands				
Subprogram/budget category	Basic research	Applied research	Development	Demonstration
Cooperative Research and Development	\$1,459	\$1,463	\$2,918	C
Mining R&D	4,965	0	0	C
Total	\$6,424	\$1,463	\$2,918	0
Total, Fossil Energy R&D	\$34,788	\$122,108	\$116,674	C

Clean Coal Technology Demonstration Program Funding, by Phases of R&D, Fiscal Years 1996 Through 1998

Table IV.1: Clean Coal Technology Demonstration Program Funding, Fiscal Year 1996

Dollars in thousands				
Subprogram/ budget category	Basic research	Applied research	Development	Demonstration
Clean Coal Technology				
Advanced electric power generation	0	0	0	\$12,641
Clean fuel	0	0	0	0
Environmental control devices	0	0	0	16,721
Industrial applications	0	0	0	1,195
Total	0	0	0	\$30,557

Table IV.2: Clean Coal Technology Demonstration Program Funding, Fiscal Year 1997

Dollars in thousands				
Subprogram/ budget category	Basic research	Applied research	Development	Demonstration
Clean Coal Technology				
Advanced electric power generation	· 0	0	0	\$103,168
Clean fuel	0	. 0	. 0	67,138
Environmental control devices	0	0	0	2,500
Industrial applications	0	0	0	9,403
Total	0	0	0	\$182,209

Table IV.3: Clean Coal Technology Demonstration Program Funding, Fiscal Year 1998

Subprogram/ budget category	Basic research	Applied research	Development	Demonstration
Clean Coal Technology				
Advanced electric power generation	0	0	0	\$194,562
Clean fuel	0	0	0	9,510
Environmental control devices	0	0	0	0
Industrial applications	0	0	0	. 0
Total	0	0	0	\$204,072

Description of Non-R&D Fossil Energy Programs

Non-R&D programs pay for salaries and benefits, travel, the working capital fund for administrative services, and other non-R&D activities, including the following.

Environmental Restoration: Activities designed to protect workers and the public from exposure to hazardous conditions and material through the cleanup of R&D sites, site revegetation, and assessments/site investigations of inactive projects.

<u>Coal Technology Export</u>: Coal and technology export programs and promotion initiatives, trade mission assistance and other activities to promote the export of clean coal technologies, and the coordination of all fossil energy international crosscutting activities.¹

International Program Support: Analysis, studies, and technical evaluations of ongoing and planned bilateral and multilateral activities and support for international initiatives that leverage fossil energy resources. International involvements are limited to those selected areas where it has been determined that the United States will benefit at least to the extent it gives on a guid pro quo basis.

Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Education and Training: Training to accelerate workforce diversity in fossil fuel related technologies.

Plant and Capital Equipment: General plant projects at the Federal Energy Technology Center sites and the Bartlesville Project Office, including repairs, improvements, alterations, and additions.

<u>Fuels Program</u>: Processing of electricity export applications, participation in proceedings of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and processing of natural gas import/export applications.

¹Coal technology export; international program support; and education and training activities at historically black colleges and universities are funded under DOE's coal R&D program.

Dollars in millions				
Awardee ^a	Description of award	Government share	Industry share	Total share
Westinghouse Electric Corp	•			
	Utility advanced turbines	\$119.1	\$146.9	\$266
	High-temperature solid oxide fuel cell	92.3	77.8	170.1
	Solid oxide fuel cell	82.9	115.5	198.4
	Filter assessment	2.1	0	2.1
Subtotal		\$296.4	\$340.2	\$636.6
Wabash River Coal Gasification Repowering Project Joint Venture	Integrated gasification demonstration	219.1	219.1	438.2
City of Lakeland, Fla.				
	McIntosh Unit 4B demonstration	\$109.2	\$109.5	\$218.7
	McIntosh Unit 4A demonstration	93.3	93.3	186.6
Subtotal		\$202.5	\$202.8	\$405.3
Clean Energy Partners, L.P.	Combined fuel cell and gasification	183.3	657.8	841.1
Tampa Electric Co.	Integrated gas combined cycle	171	172.5	343.5
Sierra Pacific Power Co.	Integrated gas combined cycle	168	167.9	335.9
Air Products and Chemicals				
	Liquid methanol process	\$92.7	\$121	\$213.7
	Synthetic gas products	28.6	7.1	35.7
	ITM syngas technology	25.6	54.8	80.4
	Slurry bubble reactor	3.9	1	4.9
Subtotal		\$150.8	\$183.9	\$334.7
CPICOR Management Co., L.L.C.	Advanced iron-making process	149.5	916.3	1065.8
Foster Wheeler Development Corp.	High-performance system	127.9	71.6	199.5
General Electric Co.				
	Utility advanced turbines	\$120	\$263.7	\$383.7
	Advanced sorbent development	1.1	0	1.1
Subtotal		\$121.1	\$263.7	\$384.8
Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority	Advanced combustor	117.3	124.8	242.1

Dollars in millions	Description of	Government	Industry	Total
Awardee ^a	award	share	share	share
Energy Research Corp.	Molten carbonate fuel cell	101.7	39.7	141.4
United Technologies Corp.				
	High-performance system	\$89.4	\$47.4	\$136.8
	Humid air turbine	2.2	1.9	4.1
Subtotal		\$91.6	\$49.3	\$140.9
M-C Power Corp.				
	Molten carbonate fuel cell	\$71	\$33.4	\$104.4
	Molten carbonate fuel cell	16.7	12.8	29.5
Subtotal		\$87.7	\$46.2	\$133.9
New York State Electric and (Gas Corp.			
	Milliken demonstration	\$72.2	\$198.3	\$270.5
	Micronized coal reburning	2.7	6.4	9.1
Subtotal		\$74.9	\$204.7	\$279.6
York County Energy Partners	Atmospheric circulating fluidized bed	74.7	304.9	379.6
The Ohio Power Co.	Tidd pressurized fluidized-bed combustion demonstration	67	122.9	189.9
Pure Air on the Lake, L.P.	Advanced flue gas desulfurization	63.9	87.8	151.7
Babcock & Wilcox Co.				
	Low-emission boiler systems	\$14.8	\$3.6	\$18.4
	Emission control development	5.3	6.5	11.8
	Low-emission boiler system demonstration	7.6	11.8	19.4
	Coal reburning for nitrogen oxide control	6.3	7.3	13.6
	Flue gas cleanup demonstration	6.1	7.2	13.3
	Low nitrogen oxide cell burner retrofit	5.4	5.8	11.2
	Multiple pollutant removals	2.6	1.2	3.8
Subtotal		\$48.1	\$43.4	\$91.5
ENCOAL Corp.	Coal gasification demonstration	45.3	45.4	90.7
				(continued)

Awardee ^a	Description of award	Government share	Industry share	Total share
NOXCO Corp.	Sulfur dioxide/nitrogen oxide removal demonstration	42.8	43.3	86.1
Riley Stoker Corp.	Low-emission boiler systems	44.3	12.1	56.4
Rosebud SynCoal Partnership	Coal cleaning and conversion	43.1	62.6	105.7
Southern Company Services	3			
	CT-121 flue gas desulfurization	\$21.1	\$22	\$43.1
	Selective catalytic reduction techniques	9.4	13.8	23.2
	Advanced wall-fired combustion	6.6	9.3	15.9
	Advanced tangentially fired combustion	4.4	4.8	9.2
Subtotal		\$41.5	\$49.9	\$91.4
Custom Coals International	Advanced coal-cleaning facilities	38	49.4	87.4
Combustion Engineering				
	Low-emission boiler systems	\$32.2	\$24.1	\$56.3
	Air toxics control	1.6	0.8	2.4
Subtotal		\$33.8	\$24.9	\$58.7
Bethlehem Steel Corp.	Granulated coal in blast furnace	31.8	162.5	194.3
Energy & Environmental Res	search	,		
	Gas reburning and sorbent injection	\$18.7	\$18.9	\$37.6
	Gas reburning and wall-fired burners	8.9	8.9	17.8
	Toxic emissions	2.1	0	2.1
	High-efficiency nitrogen oxide control	1.6	0.7	2.3
Subtotal		\$31.3	\$28.5	\$59.8
Fuel Cell Engineering Co.	Molten carbonate fuel cell	28.8	24.8	53.6
Hydrocarbon Technologies				
	Proof-of-concept facility	\$21.9	\$5.2	\$27.1
	Multistage liquefaction	3.9	0.4	4.3
	Bench-scale coprocessing	2.7	0.2	2.9

	Description of	Government share	Industry share	Total share
Awardee ^a	award			
Subtotal		\$28.5	\$5.8	\$34.3
North Dakota University		440.7	A4.4	#2C D
	Low-rank coal (II)	\$12.7	\$14.1	\$26.8
	Low-rank coal (I)	11.7	0	11.7
	Hybrid particulates collector	1.3	0.3	1.6
	Trace element emissions	1.3	0	1.3
Subtotal		\$27	\$14.4	\$41.4
Arthur D. Little Inc.				
	Coal diesel combined cycle	\$23.8	\$23.8	\$47.6
	Catalytic sulfur dioxide reduction	1.5	0.3	1.8
Subtotal		\$25.3	\$24.1	\$49.4
Western Research Inst.				
	Joint projects	13.1	18.3	31.4
	Base research program	7.5	0	7.5
Subtotal		\$20.6	\$18.3	\$38.9
Clemson University	Advanced gas turbines	19.6	1.6	21.2
ThermoChem, Inc.	Steam gasification of coal	18.7	18.6	37.3
Tristate Generation and Transmission Assn.	Nucla fluidized bed demonstration	17.1	29.4	46.5
Public Service Co. of Colorad	do			
	Integrated emission control	\$13.7	\$13.7	\$27.4
	Mercury control	2.2	0.5	2.7
Subtotal		\$15.9	\$14.2	\$30.1
ABB Environmental Systems	SNOX flue gas cleaning	15.7	15.7	31.4
Amax R & D Inc.	Advanced fine coal cleaning	13.6	1.7	15.3
Radian Corp.				
	Control of hazardous air pollutants	\$2.5	\$1	\$3.5
	Clear liquor scrubbing	2.4	1	3.4
	Toxic emissions	1.7	0	1.7
Subtotal		\$13.2	\$4.0	\$17.2
Bechtel National Inc.				
	Flue gas desulfurization	\$5.2	\$5.2	\$10.4
	Refining coal liquids	4.9	0	4.9
				(continued

Awardee ^a	Description of award	Government share	Industry share	Total share
	Fischer-Tropsch technology	2.9	0.1	3
Subtotal		\$13	\$5.3	\$18.3
ABB Combustion Engineering Inc.	Coal evaluation software	10.9	10.8	21.7
LIFAC-North America	Sorbent injection desulfurization	10.6	10.8	21.4
Consortium for Fossil Fuels	Coal liquefaction	9.9	8.5	18.4
Hague International	Ceramic heater for turbines	9.8	2.4	12.2
Kentucky Research Foundation	tion			
	Coal liquefaction studies	\$6.6	\$0	\$6.6
	Iron Fischer-Tropsch catalyst	3.2	0	3.2
Subtotal		\$9.8	\$0	\$9.8
University of Tenn.	MHD facilities completion	9.4	0	9.4
Phillips Petroleum Co.				
	Carbon dioxide flood of oil reservoir	\$6.9	\$14.3	\$21.2
	Sorbent development	1.1	0	1.1
Subtotal	•	8	14.3	22.3
Strata Production Co.	Advanced oil recovery	7.8	10.5	18.3
Donlee Technologies Inc.	Cofiring of coal and wastes	7.6	0.5	8.1
Union Pacific Resources	Green River Basin	7.3	4.4	11.7
Dow Corning Corp.				
	Methyl chloride from methane (II)	\$5.6	\$10	\$15.6
	Methyl chloride from methane (I)	1.4	1.4	2.8
Subtotal		\$7	\$11.4	\$18.4
University of Oklahoma	Fluid characterization facility	6.9	5.9	12.8
ICF Resources Inc.	Systems analysis model	6	0	6
Passamaquoddy Tribe	Cement kiln flue gas recovery	6	11.8	17.8
Advanced Resources Intern	ational			
	Gas detection	\$3.5	\$0.5	\$4
	Fracture stimulation	1.9	0	1.9
Subtotal		\$5.4	\$0.5	\$5.9

Dollars in millions			,	
Awardee ^a	Description of award	Government share	Industry share	Total share
Parker and Parsley Development	Carbon dioxide gravity drainage	5.2	8.0	13.2
Stanford University				
	Heavy oil recovery	\$2.1	\$0	\$2.1
	Horizontal drilling	2.1	0	2.1
	Gas injection performance	1	0.3	1.3
Subtotal		\$5.2	\$0.3	\$5.5
Research Triangle Institu	ıte			
	Hot gas desulfurization (bench-scale)	\$2.6	\$0	\$2.6
	Acrylates and methacrylates	1.3	0.4	1.7
	Hot gas desulfurization concepts	1.2	0	1.2
Subtotal		\$5.1	\$0.4	\$5.5
CER Corp.	Field fracturing project	4.8	4.7	9.5
S. Powell Construction C				
	Facility construction	\$3.7	\$0	\$3.7
	Construction of syngas generator	1	0	1
Subtotal		\$4.7	\$0	\$4.7
Battelle Memorial Institut	e			
	Toxics from coal	\$3.1	\$0.1	\$3.2
	Characterization of air toxics	1.4	0	1.4
Subtotal		\$4.5	\$0.1	\$4.6
BPF Inc.	Development of norm	4.3	0	4.3
Maurer Engineering Inc.				
	Tubing drilling system	\$3	\$1.9	\$4.9
	Underbalanced drilling products	1	0.2	1.2
Subtotal		\$4	\$2.1	\$6.1

Awardee ^a	Description of award	Government share	Industry share	Total share
Atlantic Richfield Co.	Oil recovery techniques	4.0	3.9	7.9
ABB Power Generation	Turbine research	3.6	0.9	4.5
Physical Sciences Inc.	Toxics from coal	3.4	0.9	4.3
Electric Power Research Insti	tute			
	High sulfur test facility	\$2	\$8.5	\$10.5
	Utility biomass cofiring	1.4	4	5.4
Subtotal		\$3.4	\$12.5	\$15.9
Coleman Research Corp.	Gas detection	3.3	0	3.3
Energy & Environmental Analysis	Gas information system	3.2	0	3.2
Virginia Polytech Institute				
	Hazardous air pollutant precursors removal	\$1.6	\$0.4	\$2
	Testing of coal separator	1.3	0.4	1.7
Subtotal		\$2.9	\$0.8	\$3.7
Gas Technology Information Institute	International center for gas	2.7	0	2.7
Roy Weston Inc.	Toxic emissions	2.7	0.1	2.8
Carnegie-Mellon University				
	Coal gasification systems	\$1.4	\$0	\$1.4
	Environmental control model .	1.3	0	1.3
Subtotal		\$2.7	\$0	\$2.7
The M. W. Kellogg Co.	Hot gas desulfurization facility	2.5	0	2.5
AirPol, Inc.	Gas suspension absorption	2.3	5.4	7.7
Novatek	Mud drilling system	2.3	1	3.3
Southern Research Institute	Hot gas cleanup	2.2	0	2.2
University of Utah	Increased heavy oil recovery	2.2	3.6	5.8
Southern Illinois University	Desulfurization products	2.1	1.1	3.2
Pacific Operators Offshore	Class III oil recovery	2	2.2	4.2
Smith International	Steerable air percussion	2	1.1	3.1
Hughes Eastern Corp.	Using microflora near oil formation	1.9	2	3.9
James Bunger & Associates	Shale oil enhancement	1.9	0	1.9
CQ Inc.	Hazardous air pollutant removal	1.8	0.7	2.5

uefaction na technology ng and analyzing s on of contractors ological Survey vapor removal le high pressure ate air toxic	2.5 1.8 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.6 1.6 1.6	Industry share 0 0 0 3.2 0 0.3 2.4	1.8 1.7 4.9 1.7
na technology Ig and analyzing S on of contractors ological Survey Vapor removal le high pressure	1.8 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.6 1.6	0 0 3.2 0 0.3 2.4	1.7 4.9 1.7 1.9
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on of contractors ological Survey vapor removal he high pressure	1.7 1.7 1.6 1.6	3.2 0 0.3 2.4	1.7 4.9 1.7 1.9
ological Survey vapor removal le high pressure	1.7 1.6 1.6	0 0.3 2.4	1.7
vapor removal le high pressure	1.6 1.6	0.3 2.4	1.9
e high pressure	1.6	2.4	
			4
ate air toxic	1.6	0.7	
		0.7	2.3
alanced drilling	1.6	0.7	2.3
ic pulse drilling	1.6	0.9	2.5
ed oil recovery	1.6	1.6	3.2
l data system	1.5	0.4	1.9
gulations	1.5	0.4	1.9
ch guidance	1.5	0	1.5
nd fracturing	1.5	0	1.5
posal in mines	1.5	0.6	2.1
uel conversion	1.4	0	1.4
anagement	1.4	0	1.4
uefaction concept	1.3	0.3	1.6
D by-products	1.3	3	4.3
mple bank and se	1.3	0	1.3
anagement	1.2	0	1.2
	anagement uefaction concept D by-products mple bank and se	uefaction concept D by-products mple bank and se anagement 1.4 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3	anagement 1.4 0 uefaction concept 1.3 0.3 D by-products 1.3 3 mple bank and se 1.3 0 enagement 1.2 0

Dollars in millions				
Awardee ^a	Description of award	Government share	Industry share	Total share
University of Wyoming	Riverton dome demonstration	1.2	1.7	2.9
Fisher-Klosterman, Inc.	Coal reactors	1.1	0	1.1
Michigan Technologies	Dundee foundation oil recovery	1.1	1.6	2.7
Little Bear Lab Inc.	Removal of hazardous air pollutant precursors	1	0.3	1.3
Underground Injection Co.	Implement data system	1	0	1

^aCompanies receiving awards from DOE may represent or lead teams of multiple contractors. In these cases, the lead company may divide the government's share of costs among team members.